

TYPHOON KYLE (34W)

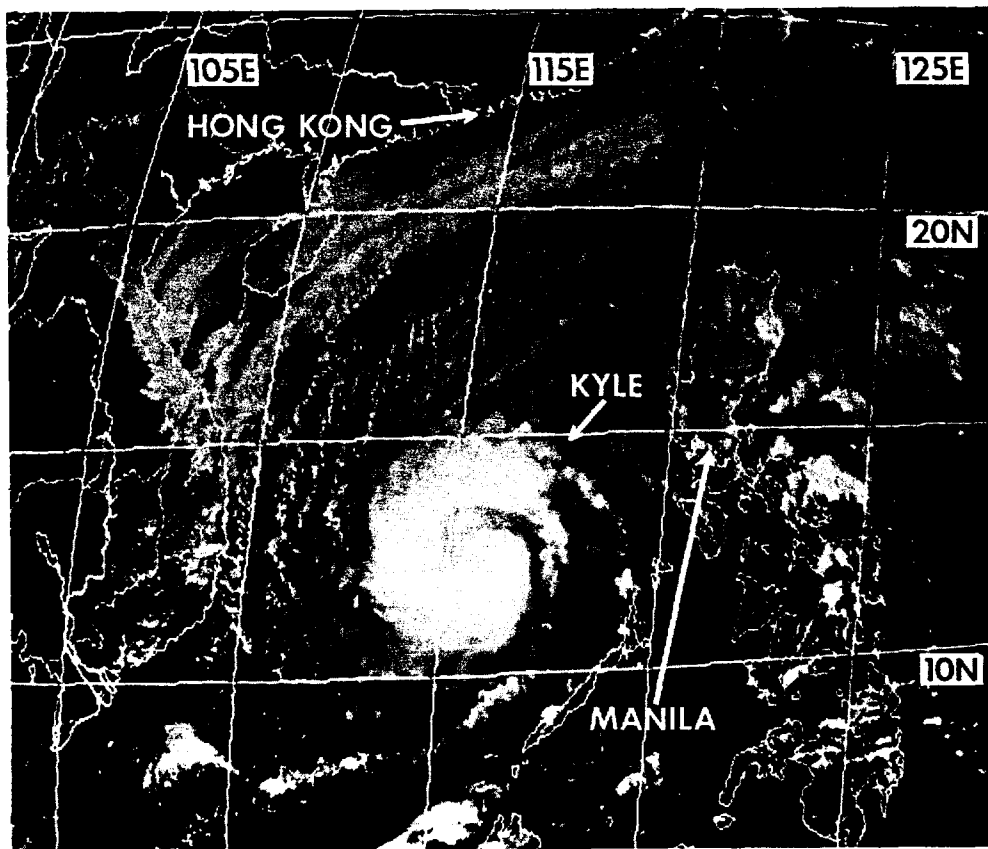


Figure 3-34-1 Over the warm waters of the South China Sea, Kyle rapidly approaches typhoon intensity (220530Z November visual GMS imagery).

I. HIGHLIGHTS

Initially developing from a monsoon depression, Typhoon Kyle was the only one of three significant tropical cyclones that formed during November to reach typhoon intensity. It developed rapidly near Palau, then slowly intensified while crossing the Philippines. Upon entering the South China Sea, Kyle quickly intensified (Figure 3-34-1) into a typhoon, and reached a peak intensity of 95 kt (49 m/sec) prior to landfall in central Vietnam.

II. CHRONOLOGY OF EVENTS

November

190600Z - An area of persistent convection associated with a monsoon depression resulted in the first mention of the disturbance in the Significant Tropical Weather Advisory.

191200Z - The first warning, based on a satellite intensity estimate of 30 kt (15 m/sec), was issued without a Tropical Cyclone Formation Alert in effect.

191800Z - The appearance of tighter convective curvature and a satellite intensity estimate of 35 kt (18 m/sec), led to Kyle's upgrad to a tropical storm.

221200Z - The development of an elongated eye and a satellite intensity estimate of 77 kt (40 m/sec), prompted forecasters to upgrade Kyle to a typhoon.

240000Z - The final warning was issued on Kyle as it was dissipating near the Cambodia-Thailand border.

III. IMPACT

News sources indicated that Kyle was responsible for 106 deaths occurred and 59 missing people in four southern Vietnamese provinces. In addition, damage to fisheries, agriculture, and infrastructure in Vietnam was estimated at (US)\$1.5 million.